

WASHINGTON, May 1, 1876.

Mr. SHAW asked if it would not be the convenience of the Senate to have the hearing on the question of the hours for argument on the question as to the jurisdiction of the Senate were fixed, each time to be approximately 10 hours, and if it was not possible to get the desired, and if so what number of hours was desired.

Mr. BLAIN said the defendants could not answer the question without consultation with their able counsel, Messrs. HICK.

Mr. MANAGER LOBE said that he must make the same reply, as a conference would be necessary among the counsel.

ARGUMENT OF MR. CARPENTER.

Mr. CARPENTER said so far as the question as to whether or not it might be proper to be allowed to proceed in this particular case, it was practically of very little importance. If he could settle it for twenty-five cents each day, he would be glad to do so, but he did not care to say about it. But counsel who appeared in a case like this owed something not only to their client, but also to the whole population of the United States. We all know

LOW PRICES FOR THE EXCHANGE BROKEN.

The usual crowd gathered at the Sub-Treasury early yesterday morning, carrying with them their little bundles of greasy currency, to be exchanged for jingling new silver. The facilities for effecting the exchange are at present entirely unequal to the need, and unless some provision is made for carrying on the work more speedily than at present, the exchange will continue to be broken.

The total amount of silver disbursed during last week as reported from Washington, amounted to nearly \$4,000,000, and the balance on hand at the close of the neighborhood of \$48,000,000, so that at the present rate of making the exchange the currency would be exhausted in less than six months.

The amount of silver paid out within six months of yesterday was \$44,850, of which \$10,850 was paid to 200 applicants in sums of \$100 and under. The balance was paid in drafts from Washington for sums of over \$100.

### Disastrous Results to Follow a Continuation

Chinese men work for \$1 and monopolize the market. They are the only ones who can do the work. Chinaman is a constant threat to labor, skilled or unskilled. He is very imitative and soon acquires information from his fellow workers. He is a cunning man and to supplant them, he will do the operation of these principles has been seen on a limited scale since the Chinese on the occasion of a "strike" where and when employed by the Chinese, they were the only laborer of Chinaman to carry on his establishment, and since that time has refused to employ white men. He has been a constant threat to labor, skilled or unskilled, because it feared what could be done if it was not submissive. That which has been seen at the present time is the Chinese laborer in the least repulsive conditions, goes on in California, and the increasing scale, with surroundings of squalor and misery. When Chinamen become abundant in Massachusetts, they will be in time, and they will use them, as they do in California, to the exclusion of whites, and the latter will be generally despised and despised. Cadmus saw dragons' teeth, and they sprang up.

all on our side, and it is only by fear of punishment that the Chinese are made to pay any respect to the rights of the white man.

In conclusion he made an earnest appeal for the government to take some steps to stay the sorrowful scourge.

Pending discussion, and without action on the resolution, the Senate went into executive session.

## THE WAR OF THE BOARDS.

At a meeting of the Board of Police yesterday a resolution was adopted ordering the janitor to stop the supplying of gas, fuel and water to the Board of Health. The Police Commissioners say their Board has paid for the gas and fuel and water for some time long enough. The right of the Board of Health to their occupancy of the apartments they now hold in the Central Office will be decided in the Superior Court on Thursday next. In the meantime the Board of Health retain possession.

HOW THE STORY ORIGINATED.

story that I never had the slightest foundation in truth, and that I had been grossly and maliciously calumniated as a twin scandal to the 164,000. My excuse for trespassing even thus briefly upon the kindness of the public is the fact that I desire to give the widest possible publicity to the approval of a statement which has been circulated far and near, and yet mostly in secret and never with a responsible author, and which, if true, would do more to vindicate those who have sought to injure me by repeating it will make the proper and the honorable amends.

It is the duty of every citizen of this country to understand and appreciate the motives that suggest these truthful accusations. Having now noticed the facts, I will not attempt to discuss the charges, but shall refrain from calling the attention of the House to any others that may be invented. To quote the language of another, "I do not propose to make my publication an occasion for a long and fruitless and vain effort to run down stories that have no basis in truth," which are usually anonymous and whose total number is so small that there is no chance that they are guilty of originating them.

Brown, George	to Hannah K. Brown	.....	7,000
Wm., between Bank and Perry	S. 1 year.	.....	6,000
Ottlinger, Jack	to John B. Ottlinger	.....	5,000
entre, 120 Park s. e. at Water st.	3 years.	.....	21,000
Kennel, Wm. C.	to E. S. Kennel	.....	8,000
others, excavator, n. s. o. Browne st., w. s. of	Adams,	.....	4,000
K. 3 years		.....	
Railroad, between Broadway and	N. s. of	.....	4,500
of 97th st., s. of Win		.....	

**REDUCTION IN PASSENGER RATES.**

It was currently reported yesterday among the different railroad offices of this city that on and after the 10th inst. there would be a reduction of the passenger rates from the interior of this State and also the West of from fifteen to twenty-five per cent from the coast lands north and south of the Central and Erie Railroad offices informed by contractors or others who were received, but as no official notice had been sent to the Interior Office they did not wish to announce the reduction until it was authorized.

It was currently reported yesterday among the different Railroad offices of this city that on and after the 16th inst. there would be a reduction of the passenger rates from the interior of this State and also the West of from fifteen to twenty-five per cent from the present tariff. Upon inquiry at the Central and Erie Railroad offices information confirmatory of the above was received, but as no official notice had been sent to the local agents they did not wish to announce the reduction as an accomplished fact.